

§ 674.20

34 CFR Ch. VI (7–1–16 Edition)

(iii) An institution shall maintain a repayment history for each borrower. This repayment history must show the date and amount of each repayment over the life of the loan. It must also indicate the amount of each repayment credited to principal, interest, collection costs, and either penalty or late charges.

(3) *Period of retention of disbursement records, electronic authentication and signature records, and repayment records.*

(i) An institution shall retain disbursement and electronic authentication and signature records for each loan made using an MPN for at least three years from the date the loan is canceled, repaid, or otherwise satisfied.

(ii) An institution shall retain repayment records, including cancellation and deferment requests for at least three years from the date on which a loan is assigned to the Secretary, canceled or repaid.

(4) *Manner of retention of promissory notes and repayment schedules.* An institution shall keep the original promissory notes and repayment schedules until the loans are satisfied. If required to release original documents in order to enforce the loan, the institution must retain certified true copies of those documents.

(i) An institution shall keep the original paper promissory note or original paper MPN and repayment schedules in a locked, fireproof container.

(ii) If a promissory note was signed electronically, the institution must store it electronically and the promissory note must be retrievable in a coherent format. An original electronically signed MPN must be retained by the institution for 3 years after all the loans made on the MPN are satisfied.

(iii) After the loan obligation is satisfied, the institution shall return the original or a true and exact copy of the note marked “paid in full” to the borrower, or otherwise notify the borrower in writing that the loan is paid in full, and retain a copy for the prescribed period.

(iv) An institution shall maintain separately its records pertaining to cancellations of Defense, NDSL, and Federal Perkins Loans.

(v) Only authorized personnel may have access to the loan documents.

(f) *Enrollment reporting process.* (1) Upon receipt of an enrollment report from the Secretary, an institution must update all information included in the report and return the report to the Secretary—

(i) In the manner and format prescribed by the Secretary; and

(ii) Within the timeframe specified by the Secretary.

(2) Unless it expects to submit its next updated enrollment report to the Secretary within the next 60 days, an institution must notify the Secretary within 30 days after the date the school discovers that—

(i) A loan under title IV of the HEA was made to a student who was enrolled or accepted for enrollment at the institution, and the student has ceased to be enrolled on at least a half-time basis or failed to enroll on at least a half-time basis for the period for which the loan was intended; or

(ii) A student who is enrolled at the institution and who received a loan under title IV of the HEA has changed his or her permanent address.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0019)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087cc, 1087hh, 1094, and 1232f)

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§ 674.20 Compliance with equal credit opportunity requirements.

(a) In making a loan, an institution shall comply with the equal credit opportunity requirements of Regulation B (12 CFR part 202).

(b) The Secretary considers the Federal Perkins Loan program to be a credit assistance program authorized by Federal law for the benefit of an economically disadvantaged class of persons within the meaning of 12 CFR 202.8(a)(1). Therefore, the institution may request a loan applicant to disclose his or her marital status, income

from alimony, child support, and spouse's income and signature.

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(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1087aa-1087hh)

[52 FR 45747, Dec. 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 49147, Dec. 6, 1988; 59 FR 61415, Nov. 30, 1994; 64 FR 58315, Oct. 28, 1999]

Subpart B—Terms of Loans

SOURCE: 52 FR 45754, Dec. 1, 1987, unless otherwise noted.

§ 674.31 Promissory note.

(a) *Promissory note.* (1) An institution may use only the promissory note that the Secretary provides. The institution may make only nonsubstantive changes, such as changes to the type style or font, or the addition of items such as the borrower's driver's license number, to this note.

(2)(i) The institution shall print the note on one page, front and back; or

(ii) The institution may print the note on more than one page if—

(A) The note requires the signature of the borrower on each page; or

(B) Each page of the note contains both the total number of pages in the complete note as well as the number of each page, e.g., page 1 of 4, page 2 of 4, etc.

(iii) The promissory note must state the exact amount of the minimum monthly repayment amount if the institution chooses the option under § 674.33(b).

(b) *Provisions of the promissory note—*

(1) *Interest.* The promissory note must state that—

(i) The rate of interest on the loan is 5 percent per annum on the unpaid balance; and

(ii) No interest shall accrue before the repayment period begins, during certain deferment periods as provided by this subpart, or during the grace period following those deferments.

(2) *Repayment.* (i) Except as otherwise provided in § 674.32, the promissory note must state that the repayment period—

(A) For NDSLs made on or after October 1, 1980, begins 6 months after the borrower ceases to be at least a half-time regular student at an institution

of higher education or a comparable institution outside the U.S. approved for this purpose by the Secretary, and normally ends 10 years later;

(B) For NDSLs made before October 1, 1980 and Federal Perkins Loans, begins 9 months after the borrower ceases to be at least a half-time regular student at an institution of higher education or a comparable institution outside the U.S. approved for this purpose by the Secretary, and normally ends 10 years later;

(C) For purposes of establishing the beginning of the repayment period for NDSL or Perkins loans, the 6- and 9-month grace periods referenced in paragraph (b)(2)(i) of this section exclude any period during which a borrower who is a member of a reserve component of the Armed Forces named in section 10101 of Title 10, United States Code is called or ordered to active duty for a period of more than 30 days. Any single excluded period may not exceed three years and includes the time necessary for the borrower to resume enrollment at the next available regular enrollment period. Any Direct or Perkins loan borrower who is in a grace period when called or ordered to active duty as specified in this paragraph is entitled to a new 6- or 9-month grace period upon completion of the excluded period.

(D) May begin earlier at the borrower's request; and

(E) May vary because of minimum monthly repayments (see § 674.33(b)), extensions of repayment (see § 674.33(c)), forbearance (see § 674.33(d)), or deferments (see §§ 674.34, 674.35, and 674.36);

(ii) The promissory note must state that the borrower shall repay the loan—

(A) In equal quarterly, bimonthly, or monthly amounts, as the institution chooses; or

(B) In graduated installments if the borrower requests a graduated repayment schedule, the institution submits the schedule to the Secretary for approval, and the Secretary approves it.

(3) *Cancellation.* The promissory note must state that the unpaid principal, interest, collection costs, and either penalty or late charges on the loan are